

Company Number: 156171

**P Moore (Swinford) Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**P Moore (Swinford) Limited**  
**CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 10

# **P Moore (Swinford) Limited**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

### **"General responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements**

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to RBK Business Advisers, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025."

### **Signed on behalf of the board**

**Susan Moore**  
Director

**Gerard Moore**  
Director

**23 March 2026**

**P Moore (Swinford) Limited**  
**BALANCE SHEET**

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	254,896	264,690
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	11	409,044	390,036
Debtors	12	534,535	554,427
Investments	13	762,328	730,699
Cash and cash equivalents		661,879	393,469
		<b>2,367,786</b>	<b>2,068,631</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	14	<b>(1,353,889)</b>	<b>(1,170,182)</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>1,013,897</b>	<b>898,449</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,268,793</b>	<b>1,163,139</b>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	16	3	3
Retained earnings		1,268,790	1,163,136
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<b>1,268,793</b>	<b>1,163,139</b>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of P Moore (Swinford) Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

**Approved by the board on 23 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Susan Moore**  
**Director**

**Gerard Moore**  
**Director**

# P Moore (Swinford) Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. General Information

P Moore (Swinford) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the Ireland. Corner House, Swinford, Co. Mayo is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	Nil
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight Line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

# P Moore (Swinford) Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### Trade and other creditors

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

### Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

**P Moore (Swinford) Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**Financial Instruments**

**Other financial assets**

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

**Impairment of financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

**Impairment of assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

**Ordinary share capital**

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

**3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The directors consider the accounting assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements:

**Going Concern**

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

**Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets**

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, motor vehicles, fixtures fittings and equipment assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €254,896 (2024: €264,690).

**Impairment of Stocks**

The company holds stocks amounting to €409,044 (2024: €390,036) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate allowance has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost.

**Impairment of Trade Debtors**

The company trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade debtors is €533,414 (2024: €553,091).

**4. Turnover**

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of a supermarket, off-licence, bar and lounge, feed and fertiliser, hardware retailer.

<b>5. Operating profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>10,942</b>	10,798
Government grants received	<b>(22,319)</b>	(637)
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>

**P Moore (Swinford) Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

<b>6. Income from investments</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024		
		€	€		
Investment income		<b>8,974</b>	8,899		
Loss on disposal of investments		<b>(16,498)</b>	(11,426)		
		<u><b>(7,524)</b></u>	<u>(2,527)</u>		
<b>7. Other Gains and Losses</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024		
		€	€		
Fair value gains and losses are as follows:					
Investment Fair Value Gain		<b>48,473</b>	79,347		
		<u><b>48,473</b></u>	<u>79,347</u>		
<b>8. Interest payable and similar expenses</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024		
		€	€		
Interest		<b>1,561</b>	2,461		
		<u><b>1,561</b></u>	<u>2,461</u>		
<b>9. Employees</b>					
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 9, (2024 - 10).					
		<b>2025</b>	2024		
		Number	Number		
Retail		<b>9</b>	10		
		<u><b>9</b></u>	<u>10</u>		
<b>10. Tangible assets</b>					
	<b>Land and buildings freehold</b>	<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 July 2024	212,338	24,501	200,593	36,124	473,556
Additions	-	-	1,148	-	1,148
At 30 June 2025	<u>212,338</u>	<u>24,501</u>	<u>201,741</u>	<u>36,124</u>	<u>474,704</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 July 2024	-	24,500	154,305	30,061	208,866
Charge for the financial year	-	-	7,910	3,032	10,942
At 30 June 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>24,500</u>	<u>162,215</u>	<u>33,093</u>	<u>219,808</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 30 June 2025	<u><b>212,338</b></u>	<u><b>1</b></u>	<u><b>39,526</b></u>	<u><b>3,031</b></u>	<u><b>254,896</b></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>212,338</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>46,288</u>	<u>6,063</u>	<u>264,690</u>
<b>11. Stocks</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024		
		€	€		
Finished goods and goods for resale		<b>409,044</b>	390,036		
		<u><b>409,044</b></u>	<u>390,036</u>		

There is no material difference between the replacement value of stock and the balance sheet.

**P Moore (Swinford) Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

<b>12. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	533,414	553,091
Deferred tax asset	1,121	1,336
	<u>534,535</u>	<u>554,427</u>

<b>13. Current asset investments</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Listed investments	<u>762,328</u>	<u>730,699</u>

The Investments are valued at Market Value at 30/06/2025.

<b>14. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	18,283	85,519
Trade creditors	1,251,635	971,810
Taxation	23,604	31,428
Accruals	60,367	81,425
	<u>1,353,889</u>	<u>1,170,182</u>

The AIB plc. holds personal guarantees from the directors to the value of €100,000.

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks. The repayment terms of creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. Trade creditors do not attract interest.

Interest is payable on the bank overdraft & the bank loan. Both these facilities are payable on demand.

Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment at the statutory rates per month.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

<b>15. Taxation</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Creditors:</b>		
VAT	10,585	23,902
Corporation tax	10,235	4,246
PAYE	2,784	3,280
	<u>23,604</u>	<u>31,428</u>

**P Moore (Swinford) Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

<b>16. Share capital</b>			<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Description</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Value of units</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Authorised</b>				
Ordinary Shares	100,000	€1.269738 each	<b>126,974</b>	126,974
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary Shares	2	€1.269738 each	<b>3</b>	3
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:-

<b>Name</b>	<b>Class of Shares</b>	<b>Number Held</b>	
		<b>At</b>	
		<b>30/06/25</b>	<b>01/07/24</b>
Susan Moore	Ordinary Shares	<b>1</b>	1
Gerard Moore	Ordinary Shares	<b>1</b>	1
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		<b>2</b>	2
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**17. Income Statement**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At 1 July 2024	<b>1,163,136</b>	1,044,899
Profit for the financial year	<b>105,654</b>	118,237
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 June 2025	<b>1,268,790</b>	1,163,136
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**18. Directors' remuneration**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Remuneration	<b>68,061</b>	57,450
Pension contributions	<b>23,028</b>	19,563
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>91,089</b>	77,013
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**19. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 March 2026.